Removal Site Evaluation for the Paul's Tank Cleaning Site, Hainesport, Burlington County, New Jersey

W. Gad Tawadros, On-Scene Coordinator Removal Action Branch

File

SITE I.D. No.: CU REMOVAL ASSESSMENT RANKING: not eligible

I. INTRODUCTION

On December 14, 1993, the Acting Director for Removal and Emergency Preparedness Programs received a request from the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) to evaluate the Paul's Tank Cleaning site (Site) for a Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Removal Action.

Based on the available information and sampling results, the Site is not eligible for a CERCLA removal action. It is recommended that the NJDEP conduct further investigations into this Site in order to determine if remediation is warranted due to past reports of soil contamination. Hazardous substances found at this Site are not present in a quantity or magnitude to warrant a Federal response.

II. SITE CONDITIONS AND BACKGROUND

A. Site Description

1. Physical location

The Paul's Tank Cleaning Site (PTC) is located at 1225 Industrial Boulevard, Hainsport, Burlington County, New Jersey 08039. The Site consists of a 3-acre parcel of land (Block 96, Lot 1.07). The Site is located in an industrial park. The nearest residence is located 800 feet northwest of the Site. The Site is bordered on the west by the former Emulsion Marketing Inc., on the north by New Jersey Bell and vacant land, on the south by the Arrow International Inc.'s parking lot, and on the east by vacant land (see attached Figure 1).

Local terrain slopes to the southwest toward Hainesport-Lumberton Road. Storm drains in the area discharge into a ditch west of the road, which carries the runoff for approximately 1,000 feet before discharging into South Branch Rancocas Creek. The total

distance to surface water is 2,000 feet. The South Branch Rancocas Creek flows for 3.8 miles until it reaches Rancocas Creek which flows for 7.6 miles before it discharges into the Delaware River. One public drinking water intake is located on the Delaware River near the Rancocas Creek junction.

Currently, there are two known potable water wells near the Site. One well is located up-gradient and one down-gradient. Reportedly, the property owner of the down-gradient well states that his well shows no sign of contamination at this time.

Site characteristics

The Site was formerly used in conjunction with oil tank cleaning operations carried out at schools, factories and ships on the Philadelphia waterfront. The property and the business (known as Paul's Tank Cleaning Services) was owned and operated by Mr. Albert Paul from 1962 to 1978. At that time ownership of the property was transferred to Marlene Joseph, Esq. (the daughter of Mr. Paul) of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Operations at the site continued until late 1981 or early 1982.

Release or threatened release into the environment of a hazardous substance, pollutant or contaminant

On June 13, 1994 and August 24, 1994 samples were collected at the Site by the Technical Assistance Team (TAT) which revealed the presence of the following compounds:

Composite Soil Samples

<u>VOA</u>	PTC 1	PTC 2	PTC 3	PTC 4
1,1,1 Trichloroethane Trichloroethene 2, Hexanone Tetrachloroethene Toluene Xylenes (Total) Methylene Chloride	.36J .44J .29J .16J .35J .23J	ប ប ប ប 72J ប ប	n n n n	บ บ บ บ บ
BNA Naphthalene Acenaphthylene Fluorene Phenanthrene Anthracene Fluoranthene Pyrene Benzo(a) anthracene	8.4J 48J 8.2J 26J 22J 73J 18J 38J	25J 29J 32J 130J 17J 25J 77J 27J	n n n n	ט ט ט ט ט ט

Chrysene Benzo(b) fluoranthene Benzo(k) fluoranthene Benzo(a) pyrene Indeno(1,2,3,-cd) pyrene	43J 33J 30J 48J 25J	37J U U 15J	л п п	บ บ บ
Benzo (g, n, 1) pervlene	25J 33J	U	U	Ü
Phenol	Ü	Ŭ	Ü	97 J

PEST/PCB

No analytes detected

Aqueous Sample

•		PTC A5
Acet Meth	one ylene Chloride	.39J 4.1
		PTC VT
PCB	Arochlor 1260 Arochlor 1232	60 9

J - Estimated U - Non-detectable compound Quantities shown in ppm

Samples were taken from locations indicated on the Site map (see Figure 2).

PCB's detected in the scrap sample, taken from the bottom of the vertical tank (PTC VT), places it above the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) action level of 50 ppm. The 1/4-3/8" thick of metals caked on the tank's cement floor. The concentration proposed cleanup, non-residential, direct contact cleanup criteria (see attached Metals Analytical Results - Soils

The threat of groundwater pollution from the Site's contaminated soil is possible (see Section VII; Recommendations).

4. Site assessment activities/observations

W. Gad Tawadros, On-Scene Coordinator (OSC), of the Removal Action Branch was directly involved in the removal site assessment activities for the Paul's Tank Cleaning Site.

On June 10, 1994, representatives of EPA and TAT conducted an on-site reconnaissance of the Site. The site assessment team, with verbal verification of a signed access agreement entered the property through a missing portion of chain link fence. The reconnaissance consisted of walking the property to identify sampling locations, areas of environmental concern and potential personnel hazards.

On the northern half of the Site, which is vacant land, areas of stressed vegetation, oil staining and caked soils were noted. Moving westward, a 21-foot high vertical tank was found surrounded by an earthen berm. The inside of this bermed area appeared unlined and was stained/caked with dried petroleum product. A 15-square foot area of standing water was found adjacent to the tank. This standing water did not have any visible petroleum sheen. The vertical tank itself appeared structurally unsound. A visual observation of the tank's outside shell showed buckling of side plates. Continuing to the west, the assessment team encountered a 100 square foot area of caked petroleum product and stressed vegetation.

South of the bermed vertical tank area were two box trailers, three 10' X 40' tanks and one old tank truck which was leaking a black-tar like substance. The two box trailers contained a total of eight 55-gallon drums, various pump parts, valves and ten 5-gallon cans containing roofing tar. One trailer contained a service station pump bearing the Atlantic Oil logo.

Located in the southwest corner of the property were three 5' X 25' and two 4' X 10' tanks. Just east of this area were two more abandoned tankers, one of which was leaking a black-tar like substance. The tanker had a Sunoco logo on one side and an Atlantic Oil logo on the opposite side. Proceeding to the east along the southern boundary of the Site, an unbermed/unlined, 50' X 60' lagoon was found stained with dried petroleum product.

South of the lagoon was a stock-piled, oil-caked soil mound approximately 75 cubic yards in quantity. East of the lagoon were three more empty 5' X 25' tanks and two 6' X 10' vessels. Proceeding north from this area, approximately 10 empty neutralizing bathtubs were found with no residue or staining observed. North of these tubs were three 10' X 40' tanks and two tankers. One tanker was leaking a petroleum product onto the ground. Two additional 10' X 40' steel tanks were observed east of the vertical tank's berm marked AC20 (see attached Figure 2).

On June 13, 1994, the assessment team returned to the Site and conducted sampling at the predetermined sampling locations.

On August 23, 1994, the assessment team again returned to the site to review the condition of the vertical tank for a future sampling event.

On August 24, 1994, the assessment team returned to the site for the last time and gained access to the base of the vertical tank. The man-way, located at almost ground level, was unbolted and the tank contents sampled. A scrap sample was taken of the 1/4-3/8" thick, soft, oily crust found at the bottom of the tank. No water or free product was noted inside the tank.

Available information indicates that there is a potable ground water well up-gradient of the Site. It is highly unlikely that this well can be impacted by hazardous substances released from this Site. A 395-foot deep private potable water well is located down-gradient of the Site. Reportedly, this well was sampled by the property owner in April 1994 and found to be uncontaminated.

5. NPL status

The Paul's Tank Cleaning Site is not a National Priorities List (NPL) site. A Preliminary Assessment (PA) and Site Investigation (SI) have been conducted by EPA. Currently, it does not appear that this Site will rank on the NPL.

B. Other Actions to Date

1. Previous actions

There have been no other previous Federal removal actions taken at this site.

Current actions

Currently, there are no other Federal actions taking place at the Site.

C. State and Local Authorities' Role

1. State and local actions to date

In December 1993, EPA's Removal and Emergency Preparedness Program received a request from the NJDEP requesting that EPA sample, characterize and dispose of all hazardous substance found in drums, containers, tanks and the lagoon on site.

The NJDEP's Division of Waste Management (DWM) noted this Site while performing an inspection of an adjacent facility on September 9, 1982. The lagoon was observed having an oily sheen and ten 55-gallon drums were noted on the property. The drums were found to contain virgin hydraulic oil and were latter removed by the property owner for use. The State conducted a follow-up inspection on December 10, 1982.

Sampling was conducted by the NJDEP in January, 1983 and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) were found in the contents of the vertical tank. On September 8, 1983, NJDEP issued an Administrative Order to the Site owner for operating a hazardous waste facility without submitting proper permit and transporting waste without license. Reportedly, compliance with this order was never achieved.

In August, 1985 the NJDEP took additional samples of soil and surface water, and an aqueous sample from the lagoon. Reportedly, sampling results indicated the presence of pesticides, PCBs and polyaromatic hydrocarbons.

On June 23, 1989, another NJDEP site inspection was brought about by a complaint noting an on-site discharge. A Notice of Violation was issued by the NJDEP on August 2, 1989.

A Field Directive and notice to Insurer(s) was issued on August 31, 1993 requiring sampling, characterization and the proper disposal of the contents of all tank trucks, aboveground storage tanks and drums on site; and the excavation, sampling, characterization and disposal of all contaminated soil. No known response or compliance was achieved by the NJDEP.

2. Potential for continued State/local response

Other than discussed above, there are no other State/local actions taking place at this site. Further State action at this Site is required and discussed in Section VII; of this report.

III. THREAT TO PUBLIC HEALTH OR WELFARE OR THE ENVIRONMENT, AND STATUTORY AND REGULATORY AUTHORITIES

A. Threats to the Public Health or Welfare

Currently, the potential for exposure to hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants by nearby populations or the food chain at the Site is not probable. Signs of trespassing were not found at this Site, which is partially fenced. Soil sampling data revealed contaminants at levels that do not pose a public health threat at this time (see attached Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) report dated September 27, 1994).

There is a potential for further release of hazardous substances to groundwater from contaminated soil located on the Site. Reportedly, a potable water well located down-gradient of the Site shows no contamination at this time.

B. Threats to the Environment

According to the NJDEP, there are no critical habitats or endangered species within one mile of the Site.

It should be noted that fresh deer tracks were found at the Site during site assessment activities.

A potential threat of further release of contaminants, from containers leaking petroleum like material on Site, is possible.

IV. EXPECTED CHANGE IN THE SITUATION SHOULD ACTION BE DELAYED OR NOT TAKEN

Future contamination of groundwater, due to migration of hazardous substances from the Site's contaminated soils, is possible. At this time it should be noted that no known evidence of groundwater contamination from this Site exist.

V. <u>ENFORCEMENT</u>

EPA has not taken any enforcement actions to date since the Site is not eligible for a Federal removal action.

VI. <u>CONCLUSIONS</u>

Based on the available information and sampling results, the Paul's Tank Cleaning Site is not eligible for a Federal removal action. Hazardous substances, although at the Site were not found in a quantity or magnitude to present an imminent and substantial threat to the public health or the environment or warrant any further Federal response.

The Site is currently under the purview of the NJDEP, who has issued Administrative Orders and a Field Directive.

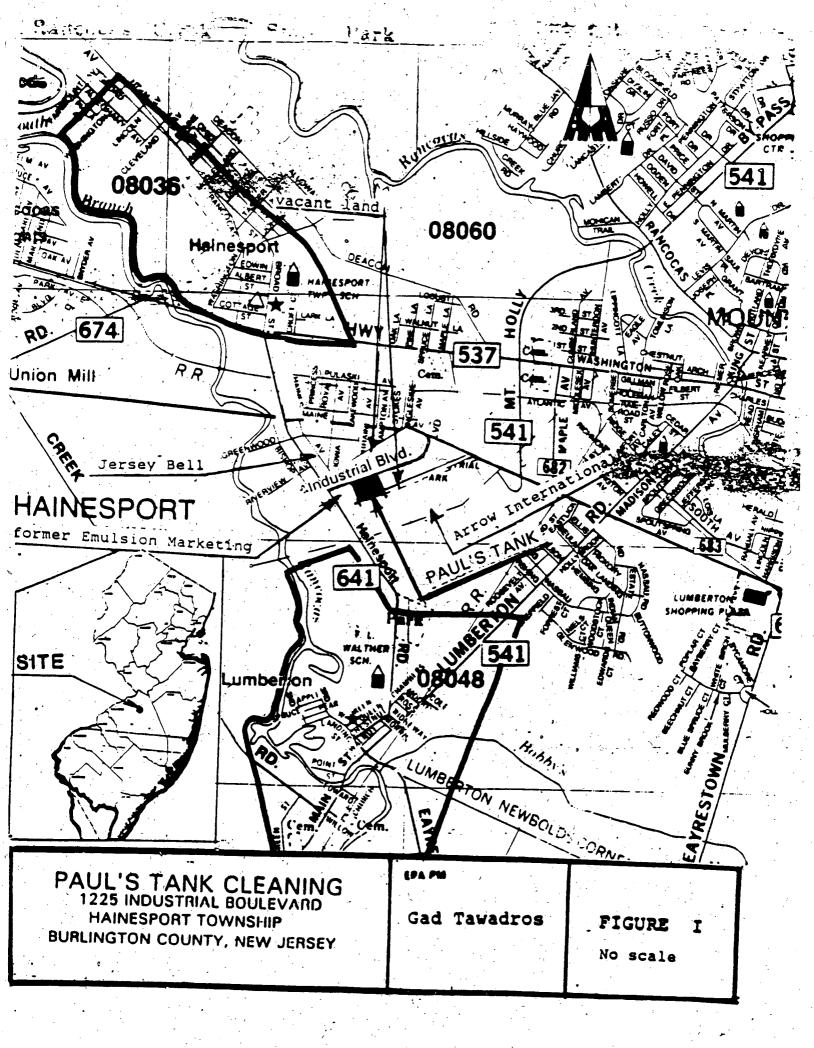
VII. RECOMMENDATIONS

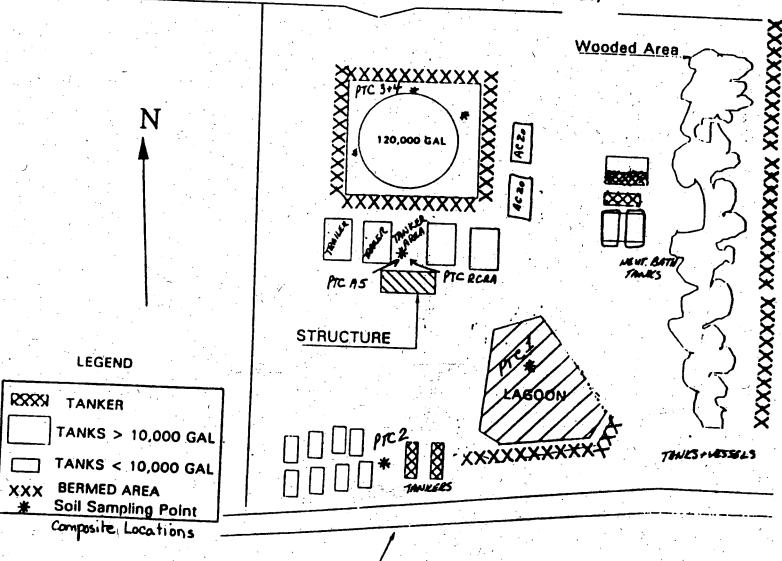
It is recommended that the NJDEP conduct further investigations into this Site in order to determine if remediation is warranted due to past reports of soil contamination. Additionally, the NJDEP should further pursue legal action for non-compliance of Administrative Orders and issued Directive.

Attachments: Figure 1
Figure 2

Metals Analytical Results - Soils Table

ATSDR Report





PAUL'S TANK CLEANING
1225 INDUSTRIAL BOULEVARD
HAINESPORT TOWNSHIP
BURLINGTON COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

DRAINAGE SWALE

EPA PM

Ged Tawadros

Figure

No scale



1090 King Georges Post Road, Suite 201 Edison, NJ 08837

Phone: 908-225-6116 908-225-7037.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TEAM FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE REMOVAL AND PREVENTION EPA CONTRACT 65-WOWN36

TAT-02-F-07215

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Gad Tawadrous, OSC

FROM:

J.N. DiBenedetto, TAT PM

T. O'Neill, TAT QC

DATE:

June 16, 1994

Paul's Tank Cleaning, Industrial Boulevard, Hainesport

Township Burlington County, New Jersey

This narrative documents the EPA and Roy F. Weston Technical Assistance Team's (TAT) activities at the Paul's Tank Cleaning facility on June 10, 1994. With verbal verification of a signed access agreement, representatives of EPA and TAT began an on-site reconnaissance of the facility on June 10, 1994. The field group entered the property opposite Industrial Boulevard through a missing portion of chain link fence along the northern perimeter. The facility is fenced along its northern and western boundaries; the eastern border has little or no barriers to restrict site access; and the southern portion of the facility is bordered by an earthen berm which abuts the unlined lagoon. The inspection consisted of walking the facility property in a counterclockwise direction to identify sampling locations, areas of environmental concern, and potential personnel hazards.

The northern half of the site is vacant. However there are areas. of stressed vegetation, oil stained and oil-caked soils. Moving to the west the team encountered a 21 ft vertical tank surrounded by an earthen berm. At closer investigat: the inner berm area appeared unlined. There was approximately 1 15 ft2 area of standing water adjacent to the tank with no visible petroleum The soil within the berm was stained and caked with petroleum product. The tank itself appeared structurally unsound based on visual observation of buckling plates approximately halfway up the southwest portion. Continuing to the west, the team encountered an area of approximately 100 ft2 of caked petroleum product within a vegetally stressed area. Directly south of the bermed vertical tank area were two trailers, three

Roy F. Weston, Inc.

MAJOR PROGRAMS DIVISION

In Association with Foster Wheeler Enviresponse, Inc., Resource Applications, Inc., C.C. Johnson & Malhotra, P.C., R.E. Sarriera Associates, and GRB Environmental Services, Inc.

10'x 40' tanks and one tanker which was leaking a black tar-like substance. The two trailers contain a total of seven drums, pumps, and gate valves of diameters greater than 6". One trailer contained a service station pump bearing the Atlantic Oil logo.

Located in the southwest corner of the property were three tanks 5'x 25' and two tanks 4'x 10'. Approximately fourteen 55-gallon drums were observed throughout the site. East of the southwestern corner, the recon team encountered two more abandoned tankers, one of which was leaking a black tar-like substance. The tanker has a SUNOCO logo on one side and an Atlantic Oil logo on the opposite side. Proceeding to the east along the southern boundary, the team observed the site lagoon. The unbermed lagoon is unlined and stained with petroleum products; it has a roughly triangular shape with a base parallel to the southern border and its apex pointing toward the northeast. There were two pair of deer tracks across the dry lagoon.

South of the lagoon was a stock-pile of oil caked soils with an estimated volume of approximately 75 cubic yards; East of the lagoon, three more empty 5'x 25' tanks and two 6'x 10' vessels were found. The team proceeded north and encountered an area with approximately ten neutralizing bathtubs of various volumes and proportions. There were no residues or staining observed in these tubs. North of these tubs were three 10'x 40' tanks and two more tankers north of the large tanks, one was leaking a petroleum product onto the ground. Two additional 10'x 40' steel tanks were observed east of the 21' vertical tank berm marked AC20.

The recon team expected representatives of the Burlington County Board of Health and the NJDEPE to arrive and join the recon but no personnel were forthcoming. The team left the site to return to their respective offices.

Sampling Trip Report

Site Name:

Paul's Tank Cleaning

Sampling Date:

June 13, 1994

TDD:

02-9404-0018

Site Location: Hainesport Township, Burlington County, NJ 1) (2)

Sample Descriptions: See attached table.

Laboratory Receiving Samples: 3)

Sample Type

Name & Address of Laboratory

Sludge & Soil

Laboratory Resources 100 Hollister Road Teterboro, NJ 07606

Soil Water

4) Sample Dispatch:

> A total of seven samples were hand delivered on June 14, 1994 to Laboratory Resources (two aqueous and five soil samples). The two aqueous were sent for volatile organic analysis. Three soil samples were analyzed for TAL, TCL with one duplicate. One soil sample will be analyzed for RCRA characteristics (pH, flammability, reactivity).

Sampling Personnel: 5)

Name

Organization

Duties on Site

Joe Filosa

Roy F. Weston TAT

Sampler

Joe DiBenedetto Roy F. Weston TAT

Sampler/Project Mgr.

Additional Comments:

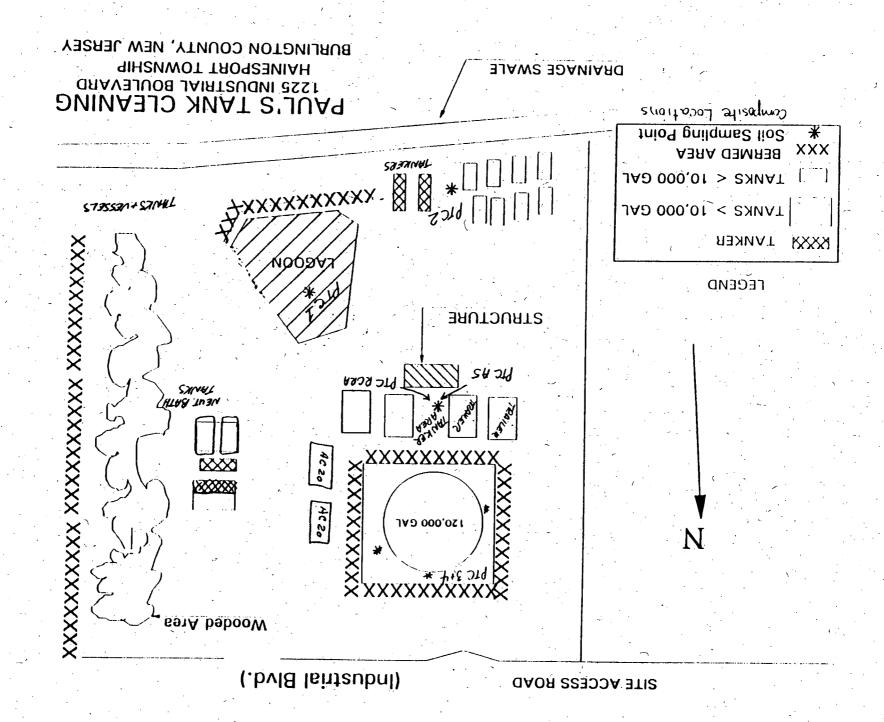
Sample PTC 3 and PTC 4 are the same composite sample but have been split to utilize PTC 4 as a duplicate as per the OSC's suggestion. All samples appear to be high concentration. Two aqueous samples will be analyzed for volatile organic compounds.

Report prepared by: J.N. DiBenedetto 6/16/94 7)

TABLE I

Paul's Tank Cleaning 1225 Industrial Bouleyard Hainesport Township Burlington County, NJ

SAMPLE #	TIME COLLECTED	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE LOCATION
PTC 1	1422	Soil, composite	lagoon
PTC 1	1440	Soil, composite	near southern tanker
PTC 3/	1515	Soil, composite	next to vert. tank
PTC 4	1515	Soil, composite	dup. of PTC3
PTC A5	1507	Aqueous	tanker south of vert. tank berm
PTC TB	1410	Aqueous	at vehicle
PTC RCRA	1505	Soil, composite	tanker south of vert. tank berm



Paul's Tank Cleaning Name:

Log#: 94-3026

ATSDR Record of Activity

ROUTING: Skowronski TSS FILB UID #: RLWO Date: <u>5-19-94</u> Time: 9:30 am X_pm_ Site Name: Paul's Tank Cleaning City: Hainesport Cnty: Burlington State: NJ CERCLIS #: NJD980772560 Cost Recovery #: 2#NJ Region: II Site Status: (1) _ NPL X Non-NPL _ RCRA _ Non-Site specific _ Federal (2) _ Emergency Response _ Remedial Other: Activities _ Incoming Call _ Public Meeting _ Health Consult _ Site Visit _ Conference Call _ Data Review _ Written Response _ Training _ Incoming Mail _ Other Requestor and Affiliation: (1) Gad Tawadros Phone: (908) 321-6648 Address: City: New York State: NY _ Zip Code: Contacts and Affilliation) Steven Jones, Regional Rep. 1-EPA 2-USCG 3-OTHER FED 4-STATE ENV 7-CITY HLTH 8-HOSPITAL 9-LAW ENFORCE 5-STATE HLT 6-COUNTY HLT 9-LAW ENFORCE 12-PRIV CITZ 13-OTHER 10-FIRE DEPT 11-POISON CTR 14-UNKNOWN 17-NOAA 15-DOD 18-OTHR STATE 19-OTHR CNTY 16-DOE 22-CITZ GROUP 23-ELECT. OFF 24-PRIV. CO 20-OTHR CITY 21-INTL 25-NEWS MEDIA 26-ARMY 28-AIR FORCE 29-DEF LOG AGCY 30-NRC 31-ATSDR Program Areas _ Health Assessment _ Health Studies __ Worker Hith __ Petition Assessment _ Health Surveilnc __ Disease Recet __ Admin __ Recet _ __ Disease Regstry __ Subst-Spec Resch __ Health Consultation __ Exposr Regstry _ Emergency Response _ Other

Health Education Narrative Summary: Paul's Tank Cleaning Services is an inactive site situated on three acres in Hainesport, New Jersey. It operated as a tank cleaning service from 1962 until 1981 or 1982. Paul's Tank Cleaning Services cleaned out oil tanks at schools, factories, and ships, and allegedly gave waste oil to an oil company in Tabernacle, New Jersey. The site is fenced, however, the integrity of the fence was not reported. There are no residences, schools, or day care centers within 200 feet of the site. There are over 28,000 persons within a four mile radius of the site who are served by potable water

Name: Paul's Tank Cleaning

Log #: 94-3026

supply wells drawing from the Raritan-Magothy aquifer. Groundwater in the vicinity is used for irrigation of commercial crops.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) has indicated that site activities are currently in the Site Assessment stage. He requested the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry to review the information submitted and recommend. environmental sampling needed to characterize public health hazards.

During a site investigation in December 1982, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and Energy (NJDEPE) discovered 10 drums that contained unused hydraulic oils. The NJDEPE reported that an on-site lagoon received two shipments of water containing cutting/grinding coolant totaling 11,500 and 13,000 gallons. coolants contained pressure additives, mineral oil, corrosion inhibitors, sulfur chlorinated compounds and/or biocides. In 1985 the NJDEPE collected five on-site soil, one background soil, one surface water, and one aqueous lagoon sample. The soil samples, which included areas surrounding a 120,000 gallon tank, contained pesticides, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and other aromatic hydrocarbons. The levels at which these contaminants were detected were not reported in the data reviewed by ATSDR. These contaminants were not detected at elevated levels in the background soil sample [1]. The analytical results for the surface water and lagoon samples were not reported. According to the U.S. EPA Site Inspection Prioritization Report [1], there has been no clean-up activity at this site.

The U.S. EPA Region II is concerned about the health implications associated with on-site contamination. An unlined lagoon, a 120,000 gallon vertical tank (condition unknown) containing waste oil, and stained soil may contribute to groundwater contamination that could eventually reach private domestic wells. The OSC indicated that about 12 or 13 tanks are on-site that contain unknown materials.

Action Required/Recommendations/Info Provided: On May 19, 1994, I called EPA's OSC for this site and recommended the following:

Characterize the nature and extent of contamination in on-site surface soil, subsurface soil, lagoon and on-site groundwater;

Consider sampling off-site potable wells to determine if contaminants have migrated off-site;

Conduct air sampling at the perimeter of the site if volatile organic compounds are detected in aqueous lagoon samples.

Collect and analyze samples from the on-site tanks.

Inspect fence for holes and gaps, and, if necessary, repair to prevent trespassing.

Signature: probert & Williams Ph.D. __ Date: <u>5-23-94</u> Concurrence: Ken H Odel Ph.D., D.A.B.T. Date: 5-23-94 Name: Paul's Tank Cleaning Log #: 94-3026

REFERENCE

Paul's Tank Cleaning Site Inspection Prioritization Evaluation, Volume 1 dated February 26, 1993.

Log: 94-4062

ATSDR Record of Activity

UID #: RLWO Date: 9-27-94 Time: 2:00
am pm X
Site Name: Paul's Tank Cleaning City: Hainesport Cnty: Burlington CERCLIS #: NJD980772560 Cost Recovery #: 2*NJ Region: II
Site Status: (1) _ NPL X Non-NPL _ RCRA _ Non-Site specific _ Federal (2) _ Emergency Response _ Remedial X Other:
Incoming Call Activities
Incoming Call Public Meeting Health Consult" Site Visit Conference Call Data Review Written Response Training
Requestor and Affiliation.
Requestor and Affiliation: (1) Gad Tawadros Phone: (908) 321-6648 Address:
City: New York State: NY Zip Code:
(3) Steve Jones, Regional Rep. ()
1-EPA 2-USCG 3-OTHER FED 4-STATE ENV 5-STATE HLT 6-COUNTY HLT 12-PRIV CITZ 13-OTHER 14-UNKNOWN 15-DOD 16-DOE 17-NOAA 18-OTHR STATE 19-OTHR CNTY 20-OTHR CITY 21-INTL 22-CITZ GROUP 23-ELECT. OFF 24-PRIV. CO 25-NEWS MEDIA 26-ARMY 28-AIR FORCE 29-DEF LOG AGCY 30-NBC
Health Assessment
Worker Hith Petition Assessment Health Surveilnc Emergency Response Other Health Education Exposr Regstry Health Education
Narrative Summary: In an AROA written on May-19-04

<u>Narrative Summary</u>: In an AROA written on May-19-94, regarding Paul's Tank Cleaning Service, one of ATSDR's recommendations was that the contents in on-site above ground storage tanks be characterized.

The site is fenced along the western and northern boundaries, but the site is accessible along the eastern and the southern borders with no fence or restrictions [1].

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Technical Assistance Team (TAT) collected a sample from the floor of a 21 foot above ground vertical tank. Reportedly, the tank was opened by removing a side

Name: Paul's Tank Cleaning

Log: 94-4062

hatch plate. The interior of the tank was dry and empty with the exception of a 1/4" to 3/8" layer of oil caked material which coated the floor of the tank. The analysis of the sample indicated that Aroclor 1260 was present at 60 parts per million (ppm) and Aroclor 1232 at 9 ppm. The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) action level for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) is 50 ppm. No contaminants were detected in groundwater samples, and soil sampling data indicated that heavy metals were not at levels of public health concern.

The EPA requested ATSDR to review the results of this sampling and provide a public health opinion.

Action Required/Recommendations/Info Provided: The soil sampling data revealed contaminants at levels that do not pose a public health threat. However, Aroclor 1260 was detected in sludge from a storage tank at a level above TSCA's action level of 50 ppm. Long - term contact with this PCB contaminated material could pose a public health hazard. Therefore, it is recommended that the contaminated material be removed or public access to the site be restricted.

Signature: _	Robert J. Will	·		Date:	10-3-94
	 	011	. ;	X	
Concurrence:	134			Date:	10-3-94